

“3245. Optional venue for offenses involving Federal employees and contractors overseas.”.

(B) The table of sections for chapter 212A of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 3272 and inserting the following new items:

“3272. Offenses committed by Federal contractors and employees outside the United States.

“3273. Regulations.”.

(C) The table of sections for chapter 213 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3287 the following new item:

“3287A. Suspension of limitations for offenses involving Federal employees and contractors overseas.”.

(3) TABLE OF CHAPTERS.—The item relating to chapter 212A in the table of chapters for part II of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

**“212A. Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Over Offenses of Contractors and Civilian Employees of the Federal Government ..... 3271”.**

**SEC. 3. INVESTIGATIVE TASK FORCES FOR CONTRACTOR AND EMPLOYEE OVERSIGHT.**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF INVESTIGATIVE TASK FORCES FOR CONTRACTOR AND EMPLOYEE OVERSIGHT.—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the head of any other department or agency of the Federal Government responsible for employing contractors or persons overseas, shall assign adequate personnel and resources, including through the creation of task forces, to investigate allegations of criminal offenses under chapter 212A of title 18, United States Code (as amended by section 2(a) of this Act), and may authorize the overseas deployment of law enforcement agents and other employees of the Federal Government for that purpose.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.—

(1) INVESTIGATION.—The Attorney General shall have principal authority for the enforcement of this Act and the amendments made by this Act, and shall have the authority to initiate, conduct, and supervise investigations of any alleged offense under this Act or an amendment made by this Act.

(2) LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.—With respect to violations of sections 3271 and 3272 of title 18, United States Code (as amended by section 2(a) of this Act), the Attorney General may authorize any person serving in a law enforcement position in any other department or agency of the Federal Government, including a member of the Diplomatic Security Service of the Department of State or a military police officer of the Armed Forces, to exercise investigative and law enforcement authority, including those powers that may be exercised under section 3052 of title 18, United States Code, subject to such guidelines or policies as the Attorney General considers appropriate for the exercise of such powers.

(3) PROSECUTION.—The Attorney General may establish such procedures the Attorney General considers appropriate to ensure that Federal law enforcement agencies refer offenses under section 3271 or 3272 of title 18, United States Code (as amended by section 2(a) of this Act), to the Attorney General for prosecution in a uniform and timely manner.

(4) ASSISTANCE ON REQUEST OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any statute, rule, or regulation to the contrary, the Attorney General may request assistance from the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of

State, or the head of any other department or agency of the Federal Government to enforce section 3271 or 3272 of title 18, United States Code (as so amended). The assistance requested may include the following:

(A) The assignment of additional employees and resources to task forces established by the Attorney General under subsection (a).

(B) An investigation into alleged misconduct or arrest of an individual suspected of alleged misconduct by agents of the Diplomatic Security Service of the Department of State present in the nation in which the alleged misconduct occurs.

(5) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Attorney General shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, submit to Congress a report containing the following:

(A) The number of prosecutions under chapter 212A of title 18, United States Code (as amended by section 2(a) of this Act), including the nature of the offenses and any dispositions reached, during the previous year.

(B) The actions taken to implement subsection (a), including the organization and training of employees and the use of task forces, during the previous year.

(C) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the President considers appropriate to enforce chapter 212A of title 18, United States Code (as amended by section 2(a) of this Act), and the provisions of this section.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “agency” and “department” have the meanings given such terms in section 6 of title 18, United States Code.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit any authority of the Attorney General or any Federal law enforcement agency to investigate violations of Federal law or deploy employees overseas.

**SEC. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

(a) IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVENESS.—This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Attorney General and the head of any other department or agency of the Federal Government to which this Act or an amendment made by this Act applies shall have 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act to ensure compliance with this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

**SEC. 5. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act or any amendment made by this Act shall be construed—

(1) to limit or affect the application of extraterritorial jurisdiction related to any other Federal law; or

(2) to limit or affect any authority or responsibility of a Chief of Mission as provided in section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3927).

(b) INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.—Nothing in this Act or any amendment made by this Act shall apply to the authorized intelligence activities of the United States Government.

**SEC. 6. FUNDING.**

If any amounts are appropriated to carry out this Act or an amendment made by this Act, the amounts shall be from amounts which would have otherwise been made available or appropriated to the Department of Justice.

**SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS**

**SENATE RESOLUTION 501—COMMEMORATING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WRIGHT MUSEUM OF WWII HISTORY IN WOLFEBORO, NEW HAMPSHIRE**

Ms. AYOTTE (for herself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 501

Whereas on July 16, 1994, the Wright Museum of WWII History opened as an educational institution in Wolfboro, New Hampshire, founded by David Wright;

Whereas for the past 20 years the Wright Museum has fulfilled its mission to preserve and share the stories of the people of the United States during World War II, and is the only United States museum that exclusively focuses on the contributions and enduring legacy of World War II-era Americans;

Whereas the Wright Museum accomplishes its mission through the careful preservation and thoughtful display of its extensive permanent collection of World War II-era items and memorabilia from the years between 1939 and 1945;

Whereas the Wright Museum is unique among traditional World War II museums in that the over 14,000 items in its permanent collection are representative of both the battlefield and the United States home front;

Whereas the Wright Museum has established a national reputation as a repository for historically significant World War II-era items and memorabilia;

Whereas the Wright Museum uses its permanent collection to introduce visitors to a seminal period in United States history and place that period into historical context;

Whereas for 2 decades the Wright Museum has educated, entertained, and inspired over 200,000 visitors from across the United States and around the world; and

Whereas the Wright Museum remains dedicated to David Wright's vision of providing a vivid perspective on the profound and enduring impact of the World War II experience on United States society: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) commends the Wright Museum of WWII History staff, volunteers, and board of directors for their efforts to encourage the study of a significant period in United States history;

(2) applauds the Wright Museum of WWII History's mission to raise awareness of the contributions and lasting legacy of World War II-era Americans; and

(3) recognizes the significance of July 16, 2014 as the 20th anniversary of the opening of the Wright Museum of WWII History.

**SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 40—AUTHORIZING THE USE OF EMANCIPATION HALL IN THE CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER FOR A CEREMONY TO AWARD CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDALS IN HONOR OF THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO PERISHED AS A RESULT OF THE TERRORIST ATTACKS ON THE UNITED STATES ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2001**

Mr. CASEY submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration: